# A SYNOPSIS AND NOMENCLATOR OF THE GENUS PARATHESIS (MYRSINACEAE) 

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#### Abstract

A new infrageneric classification for the genus Parathesis is proposed. The genus is divided into two subgenera, Parathesis subg. Laterales Ricketson \& Pipoly, and subg. Parathesis. Parathesis subgenus Laterales is further divided into sections Calophyllae Ricketson \& Pipoly, and Laterales Ricketson \& Pipoly. Parathesis subg. Parathesis is also further divided into sections Cubanae Ricketson \& Pipoly, Parathesis, and Versatiles Ricketson \& Pipoly. All 95 species are listed in their respective sections.


## RESUMEN

Se propone una nueva clasificación infragenérica para el género Parathesis. Se divide el género en dos subgéneros, Parathesis subg. Laterales Ricketson \& Pipoly, y subg. Parathesis. Se divide el Parathesis subgénero Laterales en secciones: Laterales Ricketson \& Pipoly, y Calophyllae Rickeston \& Pipoly. Se divide Parathesis subg. Parathesis en secciones, Cubanae Ricketson \& Pipoly, Parathesis y Versatiles Ricketson \& Pipoly. Se enumeran todas las 95 especies del género en sus secciones respectivas.

## INTRODUCTION

The genus Parathesis (A.DC.) Hook. f. was first described as a section of Ardisia Sw. by Alphonse de Candolle (1844) and included five species: Ardisia cubana A. DC. (P.cubana (A. DC.) Molinet \& M. Gómez), A. crenulata Vent. (P. crenulata (Vent.) Hook.f.ex Hemsl.), A.serrulata Sw. (P.serrulata(Sw.) Mez), A. lateriflora Sw. (= Stylogyne lateriflora (Sw.) Mez) and A. lepidota Kunth. (= Geissanthus lepidotus (Kunth) Mez). Parathesis was elevated to the generic level by J.D. Hooker (1876).

In the first in-depth study of the genus, Carl Mez (1902) listed 20 species of Parathesis, including seven new species. However, it wasn't until C.L. Lundell (1966) published his monograph on the genus Parathesis that a usable classification was developed. Lundell listed 71 species divided into two "Sections" and 23 "Series". Admittedly Lundell stated (1966: p. 8) that his infrageneric classification was "designed to expedite the use of the general key," and therefore comprises a numerical listing rather than a formal classification.

Since Lundell's monograph was published, numerous species have been described, usually with no refernece to Lundell's classification system. Currently, we recognize approximately 150 taxa of Parathesis, 95 at the rank of species. Although Lundell's system is helpful, it is far too large and cumbersome to
be useful. In preparation for our treatment of the genus Parathesis for Flora Mesoamericana, a new infrageneric classification system was needed, which is formalized herewith. The species listed reflect our current understanding of the genus. Complete synonymies will appear in the Flora Mesoamericana and Flora Neotropica.

## TAXONOMIC TREATMENT

Parathesis (A. DC.) Hook. f. in Benth. \& Hook. f., Gen. pl. 2:645. 1876. Ardisia sect. Parathesis A. DC., Prodr. 8:120. 1844. TyPE: Parathesis serrulata (Sw.) Mez.
Terrestrial polyaxial shrubs and trees. Young branchlets frequently ferrugine-ous-tomentose with stellate or dendroid trichomes, of ten glabrescent. Leaves monomorphic, alternate, the blades usually pubescent on the lower surface, the trichomes stellate or dendroid, of ten appressed and bizonal, of ten early glabrescent, or glabrous, usually paler beneath; costa and primary lateral veins usually elevated beneath, smooth or impressed above; margins entire, crenulate, dentate or serrate; petioles marginate or canaliculate. Inflorescences terminal or lateral, paniculate and pyramidal, the branches umbellate, corymbose or subcorymbose-racemose; pedicels accrescent. Flowers bisexual, (4-or) -5 (or-6)-merous; calyx connate at the base, open in bud, usually glandular tomentulose and papillose; corolla rotate, valvate, usually narrowly lanceolate, white to pink, usually tomentulose outside, glandular papillose-tomentose inside at least along margins and apically, connate basally to form a tube; stamens included, inserted near the base of corolla tube, the filaments well developed, slender to stout, usually connate basally to form a tube, the bright yellow anthers erect or versatile, usually dorsifixed above base, dehiscent by introrse slits or apical pores, sagittate, lanceolate to ovate, acute, mucronate, apiculate or obtuse at the apex, dorsally punctate or epunctate; pistil obturbinate, the ovary ovoid or subglobose, the style long and slender, the stigma punctiform, ovules few to numerous, usually uniseriate, sometimes biseriate or rarely pluriseriate on the placenta. Fruits drupaceous, 1 -seeded, usually depressed-globose, the endocarp crustaceous, the embryo cylindric, transverse.

A genus of ca. 95 species ranging from northern Mexico to Panama, the Carribean and throughout the Andes from Venezuela to Bolivia. Members of the genus occur from coastal mangroves to elfin forest formations at high elevations. The genus is diagnosed by the unique glandular papillae of the calyx and corolla lobes, and the bright yellow anthers.

KEY TO THE SUBGENERA AND SECTIONS OF PARATHESIS

1. Inflorescences lateral, or terminal and lateral

Subg. Laterales
2. Tomentum of branchlets and the undersurface of the leaves fine, mostly stellate and usually closely appressed, sometimes sub-appressed and rather loose, often glabrescent Sect. Laterales

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { 2. Tomentum of branchlets and undersurface of the leaves usually coarse and con- } \\
& \text { spicuous and of distinct reddish trichomes, the trichomes dendroid and sessile } \\
& \text { or stipitate, or the trichomes stellate with erect and spreading rays, the stellate } \\
& \text { trichomes either sessile, subsessile, or stipitate__ Sect. Calophyllae } \\
& \text { 1. Inflorescences terminal, pyramidal-paniculate } \\
& \text { 3. Anthers versatile, or tardily versatile, with longitudinal slits, dorsifixed at or about } \\
& \text { the middle; filaments usually longer than the anthers } \\
& \text { 3. Anthers erect, with longitudinal slits and/or subterminal pores, usually dorsifixed } \\
& \text { near the base, never versatile; filaments shorter than the anthers, often one-half } \\
& \text { as long. } \\
& \text { 4. Tomentum of branchlets and abaxial leaf surface fine, mostly sessile or } \\
& \text { subsessile stellate and usually closely appressed, sometimes sub-appressed } \\
& \text { and rather loose, often glabrescent } \\
& \text { 4. Tomentum of branchlets and undersurface of the leaves usually coarse and } \\
& \text { conspicuous and of distinct reddish trichomes, the trichomes dendroid, sessile } \\
& \text { or stipitate, or the trichomes sessile, subsessile or stipitate stellate with erect } \\
& \text { and spreading rays, usually persistent. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Parathesis (A. DC.) Hook. f. in Benth. \& Hook. f. subg. Laterales Ricketson \& Pipoly, subg. nov. Type (here designated): Parathesis adenanthera (Miq.) Hook. f. ex Mez.

Hoc subgenus a subgenere Parathese inflorescentiis lateralibus (axillaribus) vel terminalibus et lateralibus perfacile separabilis.
Inflorescences lateral (axillary), or terminal and lateral (axillary).
Parathesis subg. Laterales as circumscribed here consists of two sections (sect. Calophyllae and sect. Laterales) and includes 42 species.

Parathesis subg. Laterales Ricketson \& Pipoly sect. Calophyllae Ricketson \& Pipoly, sect. nov. Type: Parathesis calophylla Lundell.

Sectio haec a sectione Lateralibus tomento grosso conspicuo arque persistente statim distat.
Inflorescences axillary, or terminal and axillary; tomentum of branchlets and undersurface of the leaves usually coarse and conspicuous and of distinct reddish trichomes, the trichomes dendroid and sessile or stipitate, or the trichomes stellate with erect and spreading rays, the stellate trichomes either sessile, subsessile, or stipitate.

Parathesis subg. Lateralis sect. Calophyllae contains 9 species:
Parathesis calophylla Donn. Sm.
P.oerstediana Mez
P. pipolyana Ricketson
P. pleurobotryosa Donn. Sm.
P.pseudocalophylla Ricketson \& Pipoly

Parathesis subg. Laterales Ricketson \& Pipoly sect. Laterales Ricketson \& Pipoly, sect. nov. Type: Parathesis adenanthera (Miq.) Hook. f. ex Mez.

Sectio haec sectionem Laterali inflorescentiis lateralibus vel lateralibus et terminalibus, tomentio subtiliter adpresso vel subadpresso atque plerumque glabrescentes statim distat.

Inflorescences lateral, or terminal and lateral; tomentum of branchlets and undersurface of leaves fine, mostly stellate and usually closely appressed, sometimes sub-appressed and rather loose, of ten glabrescent.

Parathesis subg. Laterales sect. Laterales contains 33 species:
Parathesisadenanthera (Miq.) Hook.f. P.montana Lundell
ex Mez
P. angustifolia Lundell
P.aurantiaca Lundell
P.calzadae Lundell
P. candolleana Mez
P. cintalapana Lundell
P. conzattii (S.E. Blake) Lundell
P. cuspidata Lundell
P.glaberrima Lundell
P.glabra Donn. Sm.
P.gracilis Lundell
P. leptopa Lundell
P. macrantha Lundell
P. macronema Bullock
P. melanosticta (Schltdl.) Hemsl.
P. minutiflora Lundell
P. moritziana Mez
P. multiflora Lundell
P. psychotrioides Lundell
P. rekoi Standl.
P. seibertii Lundell
P.skutchii Lundell
P. subulata Lundell
P. tartarea Lundell
P. tenuis Standl.
P. tomentosa Lundell
P. venezuelana Mez
P. villosa Lundell
P. vulgata Lundell
P. wendtii Lundell
P. rekoi Standl.
P. seibertii Lundell

## Parathesis (A. DC.) Hook. f. subg. Parathesis.

Inflorescences terminal, pyramidal-paniculate
Parathesis subg. Parathesis as circumscribed here consists of three sections (sect. Cubanae, sect. Parathesis and sect. Versatiles) and includes 53 species.

Parathesis subg. Parathesis sect. Cubanae Ricketson \& Pipoly, sect. nov. TypE: Parathesis cubana (A. DC.) Molinet \& M. Gómez.

Sectio haec quoad antheras erectas dorsifixas longitudinaliter vel subapicaliter dehiscentes necnon filamenta antheris breviora, sect. Parathesi valde affnis, sed ab ea foliis ramulisque subtiliter et adpresse- (nec grosse et erecte) tomentosis perclare distinguitur:

Inflorescence terminal, pyramidal-paniculate; anthers erect, with longitudinal slits and/or subterminal pores, usually dorsifixed near base, never versatile; filaments shorter than the anthers, usually one-half as long; tomentum of branchlets and undersurface of leaves fine, mostly stellate and usually closely appressed, sometimes subappressed and rather loose, of ten glabrescent.

Parathesis subg. Parathesis sect. Cubanae contains 26 species:

Parathesis agostiniana Lundell
P. bracteolata Lundell
P. breedlovei Lundell
P. crassiramea Lundell
P.crenulata (Vent.) Hook. f. ex Hemsl.
P. cubana (A. DC.) Molinet \& M. Gómez
P. donnellsmithii Mez
P.emarginata Mez
P.ferruginea Lundell
P. lanceolata Brandegee
P. laxa Lundell
P. lenticellata Lundell
P. mexicana Lundell
P. microcalyx Donn. Sm.
P.obtusa Lundell
P. parvissima Lundell
P. perpunctata Lundell
P.pseudocrassiramea Ricketson \& Pipoly
P. reticulata Lundell
P. rosea Lundell
P. rothschuhiana Mez
P. sinuata (Lundell) Ricketson \& Pipoly
P. subcoriacea Lundell
P.tetramera Bullock
P. williamsii Lundell
P.zuliana Lundell

## Parathesis subg. Parathesis sect. Parathesis

Inflorescences terminal, pyramidal-paniculate; anthers erect, with longitudinal slits and/or subterminal pores, usually dorsifixed near base, never versatile; filaments shorter than anthers, usually one-half as long; tomentum of branchlets and undersurface of leaves usually coarse and conspicuous and of distinct reddish trichomes, the trichomes dendroid and sessile or stipitate, or the trichomes stellate with erect and spreading rays, the stellate trichomes either sessile, subsessile, or stipitate.

Parathesis subg. Parathesis sect. Parathesis contains 15 species:
Parathesis acostensis J.F. Morales P.neei Lundell
P. aeruginosa Standl. P.prionophylla Standl.
P.amazonica Mez P.rufa Lundell
P.chiapensis Fernald P.serrulata (Sw.) Mez
P. columnaris Lundell
P. sessilifolia Donn. Sm.
P.eggersiana Mez
P. tenorioi Lundell
P.fusca (Oerst.) Mez
P. villalobosii Lundell
P. kochii Lundell

Parathesis subg. Parathesis sect. Versatiles Ricketson \& Pipoly, sect. nov. Type: Parathesistrichogyne Hemsl.

Sectio haec inter alias antheris versatilis longitudinaliter deshiscentibus et dorsifixis, filamentis antheris longioribus statim diagnoscenda.

Inflorescences terminal, pyramidal-paniculate; anthers versatile, or tardily versatile, with longitudinal slits, dorsifixed at or about the middle; filaments usually longer than the anther.

Parathesis subg. Parathesis sect. Versatiles contains 12 species:

Parathesis acuminata Lundell
P. amplifolia Lundell
P. cartagoana Lundell
P. costaricensis Ricketson
P. croatii Lundell
P.glendae Ricketson
P. longipedicellata Ricketson
P. palaciosii Pipoly
P. panamensis Lundell
P. papillosa Lundell
P. pyramidalis Lundell
P. trichogyne Hemsl.

## EXCLUDED TAXA

Parathesis acutissima Cuatrec. = Hymenandra acutissima (Cuatrec.) Pipoly \& Ricketson
Parathesis micranthera Donn. Sm. = Gentlea micranthera (Donn. Sm.) Lundell Parathesis viridis Lundell = Stylogyne viridis (Lundell) Ricketson \& Pipoly

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We thank the Missouri Botanical Garden and the Flora Mesoamericana Project for its support to bring Ricketson and Pipoly together to work on the project. We gratefully acknowledge the loans from many herbaria that made the study possible, along with our collaborators who supplied us with much critical material. Gerrit Davidse and Roy Gereau generously gave of their time to provide thorough reviews of the manuscript.

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